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SOVIET TRADE DELEGATION ARRIVES TO SIGN CONTRACT

LD042329 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] A trade delegation led by (Mabolin Islamovich Maledenov), general deputy of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry, arrived in Kabul today for discussion and the signing of a cooperation contract between the general department of the Chamber of Commerce and Afghan Industries and the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

At Kabul International Airport the delegation was welcomed by 'Abdol Salam, deputy of the Ministry of Commerce; (Roshan) Arman, general director of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry; the USSR trade representative in Kabul and some of the members of the USSR Embassy in Kabul.

KABUL STUDENTS, TEACHERS OPPOSED TO 'IMPERIALISM'

LD050741 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpts] In connection with the huge gathering of the noble students and teachers of Kabul University yesterday, which was held because of lies and propaganda of the imperialist sources, the correspondent of BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY writes:

The noble and toiling people of Afghanistan and of the world know that the lie-weaving propaganda of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and all the reactionary and imperialist forces of the world--from the BBC to Beijing, from the Voice of America to Deutsche Welle and other dark sources of imperialism--are against the Sawr Revolution and against the freedom and independence of Afghanistan, and have no other duty and reality.

In this group of lie-weaving imperialist organizations, unfounded lies about the Kabul University students have been published from espionage, propaganda and reactionary organizations of imperialism, for the purpose of confusing the populace of Afghanistan and the world--lies which can be seen to be totally contrary to the realities of our society.

The solidarity gathering of the students and teachers of Kabul University which delivered an iron-fistlike blow to the roofs of imperialist propaganda machinery, is representative of the undeniable reality that the actions of some lackies and saboteurs connected to the dark reactionary imperialists and Maoists, which was in the name of Kabul University students, was a provocative and unmanly action which was once again decisively condemned by the gathering of students and teachers.

In the huge gathering of the students of Kabul University, the masks of hypocrisy were lifted from this dark reactionary imperialist propaganda.

As the mean struggles of the region and of the world reactionary forces have been discovered and neutralized, the propaganda and lies of the imperialists, too, have no place amongst our people, and the gathering of the noble students of Kabul University proves that (?lies) about the revolution in Afghanistan and its people and also the students and teachers of Kabul University will leave no other result but [words indistinct] for imperialism, and in this struggle face to face with the reaction and imperialism, the victory will go to the toiling, brave and sacrificing people of Afghanistan.

TEACHER-STUDENT GROUP REPORTEDLY BEHIND DEMONSTRATIONS

LD041255 Paris LE MONDE in French 4 Jun 80 p 5

[Unattributed report: "Afghanistan"]

[Text] According to a teacher arriving in Islamabad, a clandestine organization headed by teachers and students was behind the recent anti-Soviet demonstrations in Afghanistan. The movement is apparently called 'Jabha Etahab Mille, or National Unity Front, and is independent of the other known rebel groups. It has distributed pamphlets in the capital and the provinces stating: "We want neither East nor West; we only want an Islamic republic of Afghanistan. Out with the Russians, death to Brezhnev, death to Karmal!"

REPORTAGE ON SOVIET, GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

AFP: Soviet Casualties in Konarha

OW042003 Paris AFP in English 1942 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, June 4 (AFP)--Soviet troops have withdrawn from Darra-Nur in Konarha Province after suffering heavy casualties in two weeks of fighting with Afghan guerrillas, the rebel organisation Hezb-e Eslami Afghanistan said today. Darra-Nur is a strategic pass in the Konarha Province controlled by the Moslem fighters before the Soviet invasion.

Soviet soldiers launched a "massive attack" supported by war planes and artillery and tanks, two weeks ago to dislodge the rebels and win control of the pass located in Konarha Province bordering Pakistan, the rebel sources said. Over the two weeks, 250 Russians and 60 guerrillas were killed, the sources said. The Soviet troops abandoned their offensive on Monday and temporarily withdrew from Darra-Nur, which is "liberated as it was before," the rebel group said.

Meanwhile an Afghan revolutionary students movement in Kabul has published the second issue of its paper KHAWHAR SHAHEED (martyred sister), giving further details of a commando attack on an Afghan Army ammunition depot in Khair Khana. The depot in Kabul was blown up by rebels last month.

Hezb-e Eslami, quoting the paper, said two guerrillas hid aboard an Afghan Army truck under cover of darkness. When the truck reached the ammunition depot they burned the vehicle and the two commandos threw hand grenades inside the depot. The explosions ripped through the depot and the subsequent blaze continued for more than two hours, the rebels said. One of the commandos was killed, but the other escaped, they said.

BBC Reports Further Details

TA041533 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Jun 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] There are reports of continuing heavy movements of Soviet troops in Afghanistan. The reports have come from travelers arriving in Delhi who say the Soviet troops appear to be moving toward the provinces bordering Pakistan. With the details here is our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully.

[Begin Tully recording] In Kabul it is generally believed that the Soviet troops are planning another major assault in the Konarha Province and in the areas around the town of Jalalabad on the main road to Pakistan.

There have been earlier reports of troop reinforcements being brought in from the Soviet Union too. One traveler said that the western city of Herat, which last month was reported to have been captured by the rebels, was still disturbed. The Afghan Government itself has admitted that there were troubles in Herat. Kabul Radio broadcast a report that there has been an attempt to storm the police headquarters. The radio also said chemical warfare bombs with American markings had been captured there, but the travelers who arrived in Delhi today had seen those weapons on display and said there was nothing more alarming than standard police tear gas canisters.

There are reports reaching Delhi that the rebels are now getting some sophisticated weapons including antitank and surface-to-air missiles. These reports however have not been confirmed by diplomatic sources here. It is true they mark a dramatic change in the situation because up till now all reports from the rebel headquarters in Pakistan, the refugee camps and journalists who have been into Afghanistan with the rebels say their greatest problem is their complete lack of antitank and antihelicopter weapons. The Afghan authorities are clearly worried about their own army. Radio Kabul has recently been broadcasting nightly appeals for men liable for military service to report to recruitment centers. There have been large-scale desertions from the Afghan Army. There are indications that much of the Afghan Government's policy is in fact being made in Moscow. [end recording]

POLITBURO MEMBER ADDRESSES BAGHLAN MEETING

LD042254 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Summary] Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the Revolutionary Council and of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Politburo, took part in a meeting of elders, ulema and clergy in the club of industrial Baghlan, in the presence of the governor of Baghlan. At the meeting he said: "Our revolutionary government, under the leadership of the PDPA, pays deep respect to the sacred religion of Islam, the customs and traditions of our oppressed and toiling people. The noble and honorable people of Afghanistan are united and believe in the sincerity and truthfulness of their progressive government, and will not grant an opportunity to any individual who by the name of religion could set the people and the government apart."

At the meeting several other persons made speeches expressing support for the government.

PRESIDENT ZIAUR RAHMAN TO VISIT UK 16 JUNE

BK031743 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] President Zia is to pay a 4-day official visit to Britain from the 16th of this month at the invitation of British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher. He will be accompanied by Begum Ziaur Rahman. Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq will also accompany the president.

During the visit President Zia will call on Queen Elizabeth and hold talks with the British prime minister and other leaders. He will also meet members of the Bangladeshi community living in Britain.

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS TO INDIA ON AIRLINES OFFICE ATTACK

BK011715 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 1 Jun 80

[Text] The government has lodged a strong protest with the Indian Government against attack on Bangladesh Biman office in Calcutta yesterday by certain political elements.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in Dacca today that the government has also requested India to make adequate arrangements for providing full security to the property and personnel of Bangladesh airlines in India.

Meanwhile, the Biman authorities are learned to have been making estimates of the damage caused to the Calcutta office of the airlines to take full compensation ofthe losses.

FIVE ASSASSINS EXECUTED IN DACCA 4 JUNE

BK041547 Hong Kong AFP in English 1413 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Dacca, 4 Jun (AFP)--Prison authorities in Dacca today hanged three former freedom fighters and a farmer convicted by a military tribunal three years ago in a murder political case.

The execution which took place early this morning in Dacca's central jail, was scheduled to be held two days back but was deferred "until further order" following a personal appeal made by leaders of opposition Awami League last Sunday [1 June] to President Ziaur Rahman.

Another person convicted in a separate murder case was also executed this morning. Of the five executed, four, along with an absconder, were condemned to death by a military tribunal in March 1975 for murdering three alleged political opponents in Mymenshingh district during the Awami regime of late Sheikh Mujibur Rahman. The tribunal tried and found them guilty in a judgement delivered in April 1977.

Last Sunday, Awami League chief Abdul Malek Ukil and leader of opposition in parliament Asaduzzaman Khan met President Ziaur Rahman and appealed to him to defer the execution of the four believed to be members of the Awami League.

BRIEFS

ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN--The Bangladesh National Economic Council [NEC] has approved the annual development program for 1980-81 envisaging an outlay of 27 billion taka. The approval was given at a meeting of the NEC held in Dacca on 28 May with Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman in the chair. The annual development program also envisages GDP growth rate of 7.6 percent during the year as compared to the estimated GDP growth rate of 6.1 percent for the current year. [Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 29 May 80 BK]

INDIA TO EXPORT WHEAT TO SRV, RICE TO KAMPUCHEA

BK041521 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] The food corporation of India, a public sector undertaking, is to export about 64,000 quintals of wheat to Vietnam this month. An official spokesman of the corporation said that 16,000 quintals of rice will be exported to Kampuchea during the month.

FOREIGN MINISTER RAO IN MOSCOW ON 5-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT

For materials covering the 5-day official visit to the Soviet Union made by External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, which include the text of his banquet speech and reports on talks held, see the 3 June issue and subsequent issues of the South Asia section of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

DELHI COURT DROPS CHARGES AGAINST GANDHI, OTHERS

BK041253 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] In New Delhi, criminal proceedings against Mrs Gandhi and 14 others in connection with the arrest and detention of opposition leaders during the emergency have been dropped. In his order, Special Judge D.C. Aggarwal has accepted the Criminal Bureau of Investigation plea for closing the case on the grounds that it has no evidence to support the charges against any of the accused.

NEW MINISTRY TAKES OFFICE IN NAGALAND; CABINET RESIGNS

BK050850 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] In Nagaland, a 16-member Naga National Democratic Party ministry headed by J.B. Jasokie was sworn in at Kohima this morning by Governor L.P. Singh. The ministry includes 14 cabinet ministers including the chief minister and two ministers of state.

Earlier Chief Minister S.C. Jamir submitted the resignation of his council of ministers without facing a trial of strength in the assembly. When the assembly met in an emergency session this morning, the speaker read out a communication from the governor accepting the resignation of the Congress-I ministry headed by Jamir which was in office for 48 days only. The Jamir ministry was reduced to a minority following the withdrawal of support by seven members of the legislative assembly of the Naga National Party, then a constituent of the ruling United Legislature Party, on the 8th of last month.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING UNREST IN NORTHEASTERN STATES

U.S. Citizen Deported

BK050619 Hong Kong AFP in English 0610 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 5 Jun (AFP)--A U.S. national was deported from the agitation-bound Assam state for his "connection in the agitation," reports reaching here today said.

PTI news agency quoting official sources said that James H. Goodman had entered Assam--a restricted area for foreigners--posing as a journalist to cover the nine-month-old agitation demanding detection and deportation of an estimated five million immigrant settlers from Bangladesh and Nepal.

Mr Goodman, who arrived in the eastern city of Calcutta from Assam yesterday was interrogated by the police and "incriminating documents from his possession were seized," PTI said. Mr Goodman stays in Nepal and works there as teacher in a local school.

Cabinet Discusses Assam Situation

BK031709 Hong Kong AFP in English 1552 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Jun (AFP)--Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's cabinet discussed the Assam situation today, but official spokesman refused to divulge what transpired in the meeting. However, sources close to the cabinet said the federal government has drawn up a new strategy to deal with the Assam agitators. Fresh appeal for talks will be made and if the attempt for a negotiated settlement fails, full-scale crackdown will be ordered. Mrs. Gandhi placed at the meeting hundreds of telegrams she received from the immigrant settlers complaining that the orgy of violence of them was still continuing. The telegrams accused the local police and Assamese speaking to bureaucrats of supporting the agitation and pleaded that they should be replaced by federal special police and bureaucrats from New Delhi.

Meanwhile, PTI news agency reporting from the state capital Gauhati said that the Assam government has imposed collective fines ranging from 2800 rupees (350 U.S. dollars) to 3500 rupees (437 U.S. dollars) in two of the several affected towns which were scenes of large scale violence for four days last week. PTI said that tension continued to prevail in most of the affected areas in the state, but no untoward incident was reported. Curfew was relaxed for 12 hours in all the 14 towns. The nine-month old Assam agitation had been demanding detection and deportation of about five million immigrant settlers from neighbouring Bangladesh and Nepal pleading that if the present rate of migration continued for some time more, they would become minority in their own homeland.

Paramilitary Personnel Airlifted

BK021529 Hong Kong AFP in English 1505 GMT 2 Jun 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 2 Jun (AFP)--An unspecified number of para military personnel were airlifted from various central Indian bases today by Indian Air Force planes and taken to the agitation-bound Assam state for a possible crackdown on the defiant agitators, reports reaching here said. As many as 14 air force transport planes, including one Russian built An-12 landed in an airport in the central Indian city of Nagpur after midnight last night and took off after two hours for the military controlled airport near Gauhati, Assam's state capital, the reports said. There was, however, no independent confirmation Interior Ministry sources here refused to comment on the reports.

Sources close to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said that she would now order a full scale crackdown on the Assam agitators. She was waiting for the state assembly elections, which concluded yesterday and the electorate gave her a massive mandate to rule in eight of the nine states which went to the polls. Hopes for a negotiated settlement of the Assam agitation faded away yesterday with the All Assam People's Fighting Forum--the 11 member apex body coordinating the nine-month-old agitation--rejected Mrs. Gandhi's and six other political party's appeal to call off the agitation. According to estimates made by the agitation leaders, there are about 80,000 para military personnel, 12,000 army personnel and 30,000 Assam rifles and police personnel in the state (population 19.2 million). Well informed sources here said that in the event Mrs. Gandhi decides to crackdown on the agitators, she would order mass arrest of agitation activists. Simultaneously, efforts would be made to resume the flow of crude from the state to the oil refineries in the eastern state of Bihar.

SAUDI FINANCE MINISTER CONCLUDES VISIT; AGREEMENTS SIGNED

Two Economic Accords Signed

BK050514 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Two agreements were signed in Islamabad today, one for the setting up of a Pak-Saudi joint stock company and another for a loan by the Saudi Fund for Development for Tarbela Dam repairs.

Under the first agreement, the two countries will equally share the 1 billion rupee capital of the joint stock company. It will make investment in various industrial and agricultural projects for economic development in a big way.

Under the second agreement, the Saudi Fund for Development will extend a loan of over $60 million to Pakistan for financing the Tarbela Dam repairs and modification project. The project will be executed by Water and Power Development Authority of Pakistan and is expected to be completed by December 1983.

Visiting Saudi Minister for Finance and National Economy Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl and federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan signed the agreements on behalf of their countries. Radio Pakistan representative says the signing of the agreements symbolizes the close friendship between the peoples and the governments of the two countries.

The Saudi minister, accompanied by the federal finance minister, visited the Tarbela Dam this afternoon. The distinguished guests were briefed about the main structure and told the over $60 million contribution by the Saudi Development Fund would be spent on the modification of the tunnel of the dam.

Departing Statement

BK050904 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Jun 80

[Text] The joint stock company of Pakistan and Saudi Arabia will start using its capital immediately for development projects. This was stated by Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl to newsmen at Islamabad airport this morning before leaving for Karachi en route home. He said this company was set up under an agreement signed in Islamabad yesterday. It will have a capital of 1 billion rupees which will be invested in the industrial and agricultural sectors. He said private capital from Saudi Arabia will also be invested in the company. The company will work directly or in cooperation with other joint stock companies of Pakistan.

Referring to his talks with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, the Saudi minister said we discussed matters of mutual interest, especially the economic and social progress of Pakistan. He said during his talks with federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan particular attention was paid to Saudi financial aid for the plan to develop the Port Mohammad Bin Qasim project.

HAQ SPEAKS ON SECURITY AT DEFENSE COLLEGE CONVOCATION

BK041113 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said the problem of national security, especially that of small states, had acquired indisputable preeminence in the highly complex and conflict-ridden world of today. He was presiding over the 4th convocation of the National Defense College in Rawalpindi this morning. He said this problem required continuous analysis and self-perception, initiation of action and adjustment of policy formulation keeping pace with rapidly changing environment.

The president said he was sure that recipients of the degrees would apply their newly acquired technique, the process of determining the [word indistinct] choices and challenges being faced or likely to be faced by Pakistan in particular and the Muslim world in general.

The president referred to the proposal of the collective security arrangements for the Muslim ummah [community] moved by him during the recently concluded Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad. He said he would like the recipients of the degrees to deliberate further upon this idea and identify ways and means of providing an appropriate framework for it. He said this should be done in the light of his observation at the conference that the proposal of collective security did not envisage the Muslim countries entering into some form of military alliance but advocated forging of a common outlook among them and ultilizing their manpower--mineral, agricultural industrial and other resources--for their collective benefit and progress.

PUBLIC REACTION TO HAQ'S ADDRESS TO NATION REPORTED

BK050610 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] People from various walks of life have welcomed the president's address to the nation, particularly his announcement regarding the steps for the introduction of shariat [Islamic law] including the proposed zakat [Islamic charity tax] and usher [Islamic agriculture tax] ordinance and the appointment of kazis [judges] for quick dispensation of justice.

The president of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry, welcoming the announcement about the introduction of shariat and Islamic laws, emphasized the need of having well-trained personnel for the implementation of these laws to bring about the desired result.

Former President of the Lahore Stock Exchange Mian Tajammal Hussain said the people would feel satisfied and relieved if they are insured quick justice against heinous crimes. Pro-Vice Chancellor of Punjab University Dr Rafiq Ahmad described the constitution of shariat benches at the federal level as a step in the right direction for the quick dispensation of justice. Prominent scholar Alama Ehsan Elahi Zaheer particularly hailed the announcement regarding the enforcement of Islam in all walks of life. Mayor of Karachi (Abdus Sattar Afghani) hailed the announcement about the introduction of the ordinance about zakat and usher during the next few days. Prominent Advocate of Peshawar (Abdul Aziz Khan Kundi) welcomed the constitution of the federal shariat courts and proposed appointment of kazis at various levels for the disposal of judicial cases which would help relieve (?judiciary) of a great burden. (Motame jama ashrafiya) [a title--meaning unknown] of Peshawar, Maulana Mohammad Yusuf Qureshi, said the appointment of shariat kazis would remove the bottleneck in the judicial system.

General Secretary of the Multan Lawyers Federation Nafiz Ahmad Ansari has lauded the government efforts toward the introduction of Islamic laws in the country and said the president's announcement last night was reassuring. President of the Multan Chamber of Commerce and Industry Shamim Ahmad Khan has also welcomed the president's speech. He said the introduction of the usher and zakat ordinance and the appointment of kazis for an expeditious justice and other steps would go a long way in making the country a truly Islamic state.

President of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce (Mohammad Muslim) said the country is well on the way to recovery in the economic field. As a result of various fiscal measures taken by the government, the exports had doubled and the investment climate had also significantly improved.

ISLAMABAD CUSTOMS SEIZES 50 RIFLES BOUND FOR PESHAWAR

BK041225 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Excerpt] Islamabad, 1 Jun (AFP)--The airpost customs seized 50 foreign-made rifles bound for Peshawar, it was disclosed here today.

The rifles worth about 40,000 rupees each in Pakistani currency, were seized from a foreign flight, the customs authorities said.

The rifles had been packed in two crates.

AZAD KASHMIR JUDICIAL COUNCIL JAILS EX-CHIEF JUSTICE

BK041311 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Jun 80 p 1

[Text] Mirpur, (Azad Kashmir), 1 Jun (AFP)--The Azad Jammu and Kashmir Supreme Judicial Council today convicted a former chief justice of Azad Kashmir High Court, Mr Mohammad Yousaf Saraf, in two contempt of court cases and sentenced him to six months' simple imprisonment and a fine of 500 rupees in each case.

In default of payment of fine, Mr Saraf will undergo an additional simple imprisonment of six weeks in each case, said the judgement of the three-judge council which pardoned the editors, printers and publishers of Urdu-language dailies NAWA-I-WAQT and JANG of Rawalpindi and of English language daily MUSLIM of Islamabad--who were also involved in the contempt cases--in view of their apologies.

The Mirpur-based correspondents of the three dailies were also let off with a warning in view of their unconditional apologies.

The sentences against Mr Saraf will run concurrently, and the council granted him "A" class in jail.

The Supreme Judicial Council consists of Mr Justice Chaudhry Rahim Dad Khan, the chief justice of the Azad Kashmir Supreme Court; Mr Justice Raja Mohammad Khurshid Khan, a judge of the Supreme Court; and Mr Justice Sardar Mohammad Sharif Khan, the acting chief justice of the Azad Kashmir High Court.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Qotbzadeh Interview

LD050809 Paris LE MATIN in French 3 Jun 80 p 10

[Philippe Lapousterie interview with Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh in Tehran 1 June: "Iran: Qotbzadeh Discusses the Hostages"]

[Text] "When the United States understands the Iranian people's grievances, when it understands that it must no longer interfere in Iran, that we are sensitive to any foreign intervention, then the problem of the 53 American hostages--which is merely the result of American interference--can be solved."

Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh vigorously and clearly hammers out his words when talking about the American hostages during the 2-hour interview he granted us in his office Sunday afternoon. "I repeat that it is the cause of the hostages' seizure which must be fully understood. Despite the revolution the United States has been continuing to interfere in Iran because the United States is a superpower and it arrogated the right to do whatever it liked. We no longer want American interference or interference from any foreign country in Iranian affairs. Any intervention will have incalculable consequences and we are determined to stand by our position to the end. Finally, when you want to get rid of foreign influences you oppose legal political pressures, military interventions and economic sanctions. Why? Nobody can believe that all those measures are aimed at securing the release of 53 hostages when 500 people die on American roads every weekend. What is at stake is clear--the important thing for the United States is to show that their citizens are free to do what they want throughout the world. We say a firm no to that, even when American citizens, who are there under cover of diplomacy, indulge in espionage. There is no immunity for them. It is this clear message which the two nations are addressing to each other even if it is not expressed in those terms."

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Drawing initial conclusions from the hostages' seizure, Qotbzadeh continued: "One day the world will wake up. The difficult period through which Iran is passing will do mankind a vast service. The United States will now think twice before imposing its laws somewhere. We are busy making history. Even if we are sacrificed one day, history has already been made and the message has hit home. Moreover, after the hostages affair has been settled we will demand a revision of the Vienna conventions." (on diplomatic immunity)

[Question] How can the hostages affair be settled; what is the position on the various plans for settling it which have been envisaged? What remains of the idea for an international grand jury which would condemn the United States?

[Answer] The idea for an international grand jury was in fact put forward by me. This idea was rejected by possible participants, including Sean MacBride (Irish Nobel Peace Prize winner), who said it was impossible to set up this jury without the hostages first being released. The idea was then shelved. Moreover, MacBride was backed by known members of various communist parties. The communists were clearly trying to seize the opportunity and make the Iranian cause a Soviet cause. At that point I said no. We are opposing the United States on our own account and not for the Soviets. In the same way, we are opposing the Soviets in Afghanistan, but not for the sake of the United States.

[Question] Therefore, what form could a solution take?

[Answer] The idea of a grand jury set up under different conditions from the first plan could be reexamined. Different forms are possible. It is to be hoped that the hostages affair can be settled as quickly as possible in an honorable and peaceful manner. This problem is approaching its solution. It is now up to the Iranian parliament to decide.

Bani-Sadr on Detention

JN041905 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Today President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr received the representatives of Italy, Spain, America and Argentina who are participating in the international conference on the U.S. intervention in Iran.

While receiving the Italian delegation, President Bani-Sadr said: The occupation of the U.S. Embassy is evidence of our people's (?rejection) of the U.S. policy of hegemony in Iran. Bani-Sadr added that the hostages' detention and the continuation of this detention are due to the fact that so far we are not certain that the superpowers recognize the rights of states like Iran. He added that the European states can play an important role in the world, on the condition that they are truly independent. Bani-Sadr added: We are now independent and free and so we must carry out our economic and social programs free of the influence of the superpowers. President Bani-Sadr asked the Italian representative to work to explain the Iranian revolution in the European press and to stick to reality. President Bani-Sadr stressed that the European press depict the Iranian revolution as contrary to progress and development, whereas during the short period since the revolution we have mapped out revolutionary and progressive programs and we are now preparing to implement them, he said.

Khalkhali Statement on Hostages

NC041816 Paris AFP in English 1752 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Excerpts] Tehran, June 4 (AFP)--An American today voiced hopes that the 53 U.S. Embassy hostages would be turned over to his delegation attending the conference here on United States interventions in Iran. "If I was running this country I would seize this chance to hand back the hostages, perhaps to a group of friends like ourselves," Nobel physics prize winner George Wald told AFP.

The 73-year-old professor stressed that his delegation was making no attempt to negotiate the release of the American Embassy staff held hostage in Iran for exactly seven months.

The 10-strong team would stay on after the conference closes tomorrow in the hope of meeting Iranian leaders "to learn as much as possible about the revolution," he said. President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's office said that the delegation later met him for talks.

Prof. Wald earlier today had a brief meeting with Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, the so-called 'hanging judge,' who has called for the release of all hostages not involved in spying or killing. "You are a good American--Carter is a bad man," the ayatollah told him outside the north Tehran mosque where Ayatollah Khomeyni addressed conference delegates this morning. "A most exuberant gentleman," Prof. Wald commented afterwards.

An Iranian newspaper meanwhile quoted Ayatollah Khalkhali as saying that even those hostages who had committed "little faults" should be freed because Iran's quarrel was with President Jimmy Carter.

"If there are big spies or killers among them--and I hope there are not for their sake we must put them on trial," he told the newspaper ENGHELAH ISLAMI, "but I am for a liberation rather than a trial."

COVERAGE OF TEHRAN CONFERENCE INVESTIGATING U.S. CRIMES

Khomeyni 4 June Address

LD041210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2938 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] According to a correspondent of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, more than 300 representatives from 54 countries taking part in the international conference to investigate U.S. interference in Iran were received at 1030 today by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting, the imam of the nation made the following speech addressed to the guests of the struggling Iranian nation: [begin Khomeyni recording]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I thank the gentlemen who have taken the trouble to come to our ruined, oppressed country. God willing, he will grant everyone the opportunity to traverse the course of truth and to support the oppressed in all countries.

I have a question here, namely why is it that Mr Carter is so afraid of this [American] delegation coming to Iran? Why has he introduced a fine for those from his own country, who are distinguished personages, for coming to Iran? Why is he so afraid of the shah coming to Iran? Why is he so afraid of putting on trial those in the embassy--or as we put it, the den of espionage? If he has not interfered in our country's destiny, if the American Government has not had anything to do with our country's fate, and if its embassy is like proper embassies--then he sould take the initiative so that certain delegations should come here and investigate. Why is he so afraid of an investigation? What has he done? What has the American Government done to our country that has made him fearful? If, as he claims and his supporters claim, he has behaved very well and he has respected international law and he has not treated Iran in an oppressive and unjust manner, then, when we make a claim he should himself send a number of people and mobilize certain groups from all parts of the world to come here and see how much good he has done, how much humanity he has exercised towards the Iranian people and how ungrateful the Iranian people are, perhaps.

If we had no evidence of America's criminality other than this preventing of individuals, who are from his own country and are distinguished figures of his own nation--for whom he has introduced a fine of $50,000 and 10 years in jail--what has happened here? What has he done here that he should impose a fine against those who want to come and investigate? If we had no evidence other than this, those people who were not informed would realize there is something to it, and that is why he is so afraid. Certain things have been done to make him afraid.

Unfortunately, weak nations and governments, weak states, are trampled upon in war and in peace. It is said that the cook is slaughtered both at a wedding and at a funeral. The same applies to a weak [word indistinct] I remember both world wars, and I do not think any of you would remember the first world war. During World War I also observed--I was small but I was going to school--the Soviet troops in the center we had in Khomeyn. We were subjected to an invasion in World War I. Many of you remember World War II, when we were subjected to an invasion by the three powers--America, Britain and the Soviet Union. Their troops were nearly everywhere in our country.

The Soviets were scattered from approximately outside of Tehran to as far as Khorasan. The British were in Qom and those places, and the others were in other parts of Iran. We were subjected to an invasion. As a victory bridge, we had to be invaded so that the gentlemen could become victorious. And following their victory, when there was a state of peace, once again we were [word indistinct]. This is the way with weak nations. They are subjected to invasions and bullying in peacetime and in time of war. Our condition in peacetime is actually worse than our condition in time of war. While the world was supposedly enjoying the peace time tranquillity and these superpowers were not engaged in any acts of war, they were able to plunder everything we had. While the British and the United States were directly meddling in our affairs here, we had nothing of our own. Our culture was not a sane and healthy culture of our own. Nor was our education system able to train individuals who could serve and assist the country. For that matter, our armed forces did not belong to us, nor were they doing anything for us. Our economy was not of our own making. All projects that were prepared came from the superpowers.

In one of his books that was later collected and removed, the deposed shah mentions something about the fact that after the three leaders [Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin] gathered in Tehran, they decided that it was best that he [the shah] should be put in power in Iran and kept there. Afterwards, those around him discovered that he had committed a faux pas by mentioning it in his book. Therefore, copies of the book were collected and removed from stores. This is documented evidence from the mouth of a person who controlled this land through tyranny. This is an admission and confession by him about the fact that they brought him to power here. It was the same thing in the case of his father before him as well. However, the British themselves admitted this over Delhi Radio. They said they brought Reza Khan to Iran and gave him the monarchy. However, he betrayed them so they kicked him out. This was an admission by the British; and that was an admission made by the person [the shah] who was handpicked by them.

In one of his speeches, Mohammad Reza said the list of parliamentary deputies used to be prepared by the British Embassy in Tehran, and we were obliged to make them deputies. We can recognize and identify both the representatives and Mohammad Reza with these definitions, as well as the United States, the Soviets and the British. These are undeniable documents and evidence that is in existence. We would like to find out what this nation of ours had to say about all this. As soon as Reza Khan came to power and embarked upon his corrupt deeds, the Islamic ulema staged uprisings once from Azerbayjan and another time from Khorasan and [word indistinct] also from Esfahan. Iranian ulema from almost everywhere joined them. They wanted to rise up, but what did they want to say? What were the people trying to say in the 5 June uprising? Tomorrow is its anniversary. What were the people saying and what did they want? On that day, they shed the blood of 15,000 suppressed people, and the deposed shah himself apparently directed the entire bloody incident. What were they saying that they deserved to experience all those problems?

What has the Iranian nation wanted for the past 20 years--from 5 June until now? What were they after? It is unfortunate that all foreign media and some domestic media as well are in the service of the superpowers. We are not able to make the voice of oppression and suppression in this nation reach the rest of the world because we lack the necessary means. The foreign press keep writing against us. All foreign radio and television stations continue broadcasting lies about and against us. They have been presenting Iran to the world as a jungle populated by a bunch of savages and barbarians who are all engaged in a state of chaos and mass slaughter, cutting off women's breasts and so forth and so on. What can we do to make the suppressed and complaining voices of this nation reach the rest of the world? Who is going to do it? They are all in their service.

Now, let us see if you gentlemen and ladies who have come here and looked into these matters, let us see if you are capable and if you have the power to make the problems of Iran reach the rest of the world. We only want the truth to be heard. We do not want you to express any type of support for us. We want the truth to be supported. Take the truth with you and carry it to your own countries.

You should explain in your home countries what the 5 June 1963 uprising against the shah's reform episode was about. Tomorrow you will also observe the nation, which will always mourn 5 June--you will observe what the nation is saying, what 5 June has done to them. [words indistinct every day for nearly 2 years, when the movement was intensifying, we had a problem: a problem of massacre. Have you learned anything about those who were imprisoned under Reza Khan and under Mohammad Reza--particularly under Mohammad Reza? Can you imagine the dungeons [words indistinct] what they had done to our youngsters? You may have watched television last night or the night before showing a court proceedings; those who displayed themselves constituted only one or two instances [words indistinct] do you know that the legs of some clergymen were sawn off in jail? Do you know that they put our youngsters in [words indistinct] how could you communicate these to the world? I do not think even you can do that when you get back to your own places tomorrow. The mercenary pens and traitors to all mankind will start writing certain things in order to neutralize your words. But tell the truth as far as you are able.

Our nation has now risen and staged a movement; and I hope it will succeed and that no power will ever again be able to do in Iran what it did in the past. Mr Carter and those like him are now fully devoted to bringing back those things that prevailed under the deposed shah. But this is a wish that these superpowers must take to the grave with them. Iran will no longer allow [words indistinct] if they imagine that they have a large army and a good deal of equipment for war and for killing people, we too have a mulitude of oppressed and clenched fists. The day of the oppressed is more crushing than the day of the oppressor. They want to put us in an economic straitjacket, and they have done so.

Unfortunately, those governments that claim to be civilized and claim they are independent--what sort they are will be clear from this very matter. Carter, who is sitting there and issuing commands, and these nations--these governments which have been imposed upon--these nations also obey the command. They do not have independence either. It is not only the weak governments that have no independence; it transpires that even strong governments do not have independence either. They are afraid of America when they go against us. It is not that they want to be against us because this will be harmful to them, perhaps more harmful to them than to us.

Many governments have told us: We can give you many of the things you get from others.. Even if nobody (?gave us anything) we are an oppressed people and we will preserve our independence. If we were to have to go back to the former stage of mankind and to travel on a donkey from here to there and preserve our freedom, or else to become Mr Carter's slave or that [word indistinct] like him and be able to have a life of that kind, we would prefer the former condition. Our nation prefers this. Our nation prefers martyrdom. That is why we want to become martyrs. Almost from the outset of the movement, when I was living in An-Najaf, up to this day men and women, the youngsters--they all come to me pleading that I pray for them to become martyrs. I pray that we may earn the reward of martyrdom.

At a wedding ceremony we had in Tehran, the man and the woman who subsequently got married [as heard] and later the woman gave me a piece of paper. I read it, and it said: Pray that I may become a martyr.

And this from a woman who has just got married, asking me to pray that she might become a martyr. Would a nation that seeks martyrdom and pleads for prayer to become martyrs be afraid of a military intervention? Would such a nation be afraid of an economic blockade? Let the whole world close its doors to us, all of the countries, and let there be just us living in Iran. Let them erect a wall around Iran and confine us inside this wall. We prefer this to the doors being open and plunderers pouring into our country. Why should we want to achieve a civilization which is worse than savagery, a civilization which behaves worse than the way wild beasts behave toward one another? The gate to civilization that the deposed shah proposed to open to us--that is to subject us to outside powers and rob all our wealth and bring us in return a few dolls; to take our oil away and set up a oasis for themselves in return--what do we want to do with the great civilization? Is this a civilization?

That father and that son, and particularly the son, pushed our country backward and threw everything we had to the wind, to such an extent that if everyone in the nation now joined hands--which they have done already, praise be to God--and wanted to repair what has been done to us for nearly 50 years and what has befallen our country over a period of 25 years, thanks to America, we would need long years. What do we get out of relations and [word indistinct] with those who want to loot us? Is their relationship with us anything other than that between plunderer and plundered? What do we want this for?

Let them close all the doors and impose an economic blockade on us. We ourselves have here a vast country; we have water as well, and God will also give us rain; we ourselves can plant and eat; and we (?are not concerned) about such problems. They are afraid of a nation that wants to get itself killed in order to preserve its independence. The independence that we have gained and the freedom that we have gained is a divine gift and we are dutybound to preserve it. If we do not preserve it we will fail to be grateful for God's blessing, we will be ungrateful for God's gift. We must preserve this. All these threats they make and all this deployment of their ships in the Gulf and here and there are all old hat now. In the past it might have washed. Under the shah, whenever they wanted to impose an agreement and anyone complained about it, a ship would come from Britain, for example, to the Gulf [words indistinct]. Let them now bring all their ships here, all their planes. The position now is different from that of the past. We rely upon God. We believe this world is governed by a sagacious master. Those who have so far failed to appreciate this must realize how a nation which had nothing other than "God is great"--which is everything in itself--pushed aside all powers and that satanical power which was supported by everyone; not only the superpowers but even powers lower down were also with it and preventing us from living in the country and getting on with our business. All were in favor of the satanical power.

What was it that made a weak nation, a nation devoid of equipment and military knowledge, triumph over all these powers except the fear that God put in the heart of these leaders? This is the same thing that made a few triumph over a multitude. This is the same fear that was always put in the hearts of the enemy which made them unable to withstand 30,000 Arabs with a few swords between them, with few camels between them against 700,000, of whom 100,000 [words indistinct] and made the Arabs victorious over them. [Words indistinct] should those who pay no attention to spiritual matters wake up and those who [words indistinct] have not yet embraced the faith also wake up?

What was it that brought down Mr Carter, who wanted to come to Iran? Did we do it? The grains of sand did that. They were the agents of God. The wind is God's agent. [words indistinct] was destroyed by wind. Wind is God's agent. These grains of sand are all agents. [words indistinct] but we should not become haughty. I humbly tell the Iranian nation not to become haughty. All power belongs to God: You should rely upon that and you should lose yourselves in that might. [shouts of God is great] As long as the Iranian nation [word indistinct] the primary power, which was a spiritual power, and which was carried forward with "God is great" you are insured, covered by a divine insurance. God forbid that those hands which are trying to discourage you should be successful in their mischief-making and divert you from the condition you had at the outset of the revolution. That would be the day, God forbid, that the all-blessed Almighty God takes his grace away from you and then you would go back to that former condition. [words indistinct]

Safeguard the condition you had at the outset of the movement. You did not rise for the sake of your stomach. You did not rise for the sake of a room and a courtyard. You did not rise in order to achieve a position of authority. You did not aspire to martyrdom in order, for example, to gain a piece of carpet or some such material thing. Preserve this condition, which is a divine condition. As long as this becomes [word indistinct] you are successful, and I promise you victory and the all-blessed. Almighty God has promised victory. [words indistinct] hold steady [words indistinct] and preserve the clenched fist [word indistinct] divine fists.

Do not be afraid of any superpower and do not fear any internal or external propaganda. We are going our way, which is God's way, and I hope that these delegations who have come here and have investigated--although they cannot investigate all and they cannot look into all our pains. They have given you documents and if you want and saw that place [the U.S. Embassy] and the things which are there which have no similarity with an embassy, then you will confirm that the issue is not that of taking hostage a group of diplomats, what the foreign pens and the foreign press described as diplomats. Otherwise, if you go and see the place you will realise it is not a place of diplomats and these people were not diplomats.

I hope the all-blessed, Almighty God will grant success to all of us, all the oppressed the world over, [shouts of amen] so that everyone will be free of the burden of these superpowers [shouts of amen] and this is something that must come about. The point is that the oppressed have risen against the aggressors; the oppressed have been awakened. Waking up is the first step. The first step is awakening. Even outside gnosticism awakening is the first step. This, too, is a gnostic and divine process. Awakening is the first step, and Islamic countries, (?Muslim) nations and oppressed nations throughout the world have woken up and [words indistinct] and, God willing, they will be successful. Peace be upon you and God's mercy and benediction. [end recording]

Conferees May Visit Embassy

NC041246 Paris AFP in English 1242 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 4 (AFP)--A visit to the occupied U.S. Embassy may be arranged for delegates attending the conference ending tomorrow on American interventions in Iran, a government official said today.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni hinted at the visit during a speech to delegates this morning in which he called the embassy "a nest of spies."

"When you go there you will see that it does not resemble a proper embassy," he said.

Iranian officials afterwards said that no visit had been arranged but the National Guidance Ministry's Foreign Press Bureau Director Abolkhassem Sadeq later confirmed that delegates might be allowed into the compound.

"We are checking into the possibility," he said. "The imam just mentioned it in passing and we do not yet know whether he was referring to all the delegates or just the Americans."

The proposal was welcomed by biophysicist George Wald one of a 10-strong American delegation at the conference. "I would appreciate the chance of meeting with the students," he said.

A spokesman for the student-militants, who have occupied the embassy for seven months today, refused all comment on the idea. "We are not going to speak to the foreign press," he said.

Soviet Delegate Addresses Conference

NC041512 Paris AFP in English 1459 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 4 (AFP)--Cries of "Allah o akhbar" (God is great) today drowned out a Soviet delegate as he attempted to justify his nation's presence in Afghanistan to the current conference on alleged U.S. crimes in Iran.

Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, chairing the conference which opened on Monday, had to call the hall to order so the Soviet speaker could finish.

His speech had been interrupted by members of numerous delegations after he asked why "a nation should not be free to choose and call on its friends" and why the "Afghan people should be denied the right to settle with its neighbour problems common to both countries."

In a speech earlier today, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni hinted that delegates to the conference might be allowed to tour the American Embassy, occupied by militant Iranian students since November 4.

Biophysicist George Wald, one of 10 Americans in Tehran against Washington's instructions, said he would "appreciate the chance of meeting the students."

Beheshti on Conference

LD041904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1722 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court of the country and a member of the Revolution Council, today took part in a press conference with the participation of domestic and foreign reporters, and answered their questions.

Answering a question put to him by one of the reporters regarding the appointment of a prime minister, he said: I think that the esteemed representatives of the revolutionary nation of Iran and the Muslim people will be able to form a decisive majority on a main policy. This majority is, on the whole, now visible. From the legal point of view, the prime minister has to be proposed by the president and approved by the representatives of the Islamic Majles, and then the Majles has to pass a vote of confidence in his Cabinet.

Regarding the participation of Ramsey Clark and nine other Americans in the conference to investigate U.S. interferences in Iran, Dr Beheshti said: This program is an independent action and the Revolution Council did not play any role in choosing the delegates. Besides, Ramsey Clark is not here as the official representative of Carter this time, and the Government of America has adopted a political posture in saying that it would do such and such a thing if anybody came to Iran. This is really a posture to deceive the public, since everybody can clearly see that such people's relations with the U.S. Government are not such as would permit them to come to Iran in spite of the U.S. Government's official and (?legal) opposition. [sentence as heard]

BBC Reports End of Conference

TA050639 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Jun 80

[From "Newsdesk"]

[Text] Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Khomeyni has stepped up his personal attacks against President Carter. In a broadcast speech he said the president had threatened to interfere in Iran and should therefore be tried by a world court. The ayatollah was speaking as the Tehran conference discussing the role of the United States in Iran was drawing to a close. This report from Alex Brody in Tehran.

[Begin recording] Ayatollah Khomeyni went on television to deliver his latest diatribe. The theme, in line with the theme of the conference, was the American threat to intervene in Iran. He said President Carter had threatened to intervene even if not supported by allies. That, said the ayatollah, was a clear threat against the independence of one country and its people. For this Carter should be tried in a world court. But, said the ayatollah, if he wanted to intervene he should get on with it. Then he would understand what Iran and its people were all about. He referred to the resistence the Afghan people were giving to the Russians. America would find that sort of resistance if it intervened in Iran. It all comes at a time when Iran is taking a propaganda offensive against America.

The international conference intended to prove Iran's charges of American connivings with a manipulation of the shah has been a success. One propaganda coup was to invite and get former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark. His savage denunciation of past and present American governments was a bonus. That, plus the apparently incriminating document, a carefully-argued history of U.S. interference since the 1953 coup, all created a convincing picture of American involvement. Ramsey Clark is reported to have said he is staying on after the conference for a few days hoping to capitalize on any good will his embracing of the Iranian cause has given him. He is trying to mediate in the hostage crisis. [end recording]

COVERAGE OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ON AFGHANISTAN

LD041045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] According to our reporter, the first session of the permanent committee entrusted with solving the Afghanistan crisis was held this morning with Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, Pakistan Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti and the Pakistani ambassador at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran. This session is still in progress.

AFGHAN REBELS TO PARTICIPATE IN CONFERENCE ON U.S. CRIMES

BK041531 Hong Kong AFP in English 1458 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, 4 Jun (AFP)--Afghan Moslem rebel leaders have gone to Tehran to take part in the international conference on America's crimes against Iran, Iranian diplomatic sources said here today.

The sources said that the Pakistan-based rebel leaders left for Iran yesterday. They are Professor Burhanuddin of Jamiat-i-Islami Afghanistan, Golbudin Hekmatyar of Hezbe Islami Afghanistan, and the two Shi'ite Hazara rebel tribe leaders, Ayatollah Muhammed Asif Mushani and Muhammed Saderi.

The sources, however, denied Pakistani press reports that the invitation was aimed at uniting the Moslem rebel organisations divided into several factions.

The Iranian sources said that the purpose of their visit was to present the Afghan rebel view on America's armed intervetion in Iran.

Meanwhile, rebels organisations in the Pakistani border town Peshawar also denied reports that the Afghan leaders would discuss in Tehran a plan to shift their headquarters from Pakistan to somewhere in Iran.

The rebels' presence in Tehran coincided with the first meeting in Iran today of the three-man Islamic committee on Afghanistan.

The Islamic committee, which includes Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and Islamic conference Secretary General Habib Shatti, will discuss means of finding a negotiated settlement of Afghan crisis.

The Afghan rebels are opposed to any contact with the Soviet-backed Kabul regime of President Babrak Karmal whereas the committee has the mandate from the 40-nation Moslem conference movement to consult Kabul and Moscow to reach a comprehensive solution to the crisis.

Mr Shahi, on the eve of his departure for Tehran, said that the committee at its preliminary session would debate procedural matters and decide "whom to contact and when to contact" to seek a Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan. Observers did not rule the possibility of Afghan rebels in Tehran trying to present their views before the committee.

COOPERATION TALKS WITH TURKEY OPEN IN TEHRAN

LD041110 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1036 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] A 10-member economic delegation from Turkey which arrived in Tehran last night, today started talks with Iranian authorities in the Central Bank of Iran. According to our reporter, during the first round of these talks, 'Ali Reza Nobari, governor of the Central Bank of Iran, members of the Iranian delegation, the Turkish ambassador and the 10-member delegation from Turkey were present. Representatives from the two countries decided to establish four committees: agriculture, commerce, [word indistinct] road and transport, and continue their discussion on further cooperation between the two countries in these fields until Friday.

AL-FAYSAL DISCUSSES SAUDI RESPONSE TO U.S. MOVES

LD041455 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 31 May 80 p 13

[Exclusive interview in Islamabad at Islamic Conference with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal by KEYHAN correspondent Ali Neyl: "Text of Keyhan Interview With Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister"--date not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] During the Islamic conference you have met with the foreign minister of Iran several times. What was the result of your talks?

[Answer] As you know, we are both Islamic countries in this region, which is now the center of world excitement. Our countries have played a major role in cooperation, in creating stability and in facilitating understanding between Islamic countries. In the future, too, our countries will create unity between the Islamic countries and preserve independence and security. The two basic issues which we discussed at the conference involved the nature of the discussions held at the conference and relations between our countries. I hope that these meetings will constitute an effective measure on the road to development and recovery in relations between our countries, and I am certain that in the field of cooperation we shall guide the conference to proclaim the demands of the Islamic community for independence and progress. I hope that this conference will signify the opening of the doors of cooperation for us.

[Question] As regards the U.S. military aggression against Iran, what have you done to protest to America?

[Answer] Of course, Saudi Arabia does not believe that it was right to take the American diplomats hostage since this is against international law and the immunity of embassy staff, and Islam does not accept hostage taking. This is another matter, however. Under no circumstances have we approved America's aggression and its interference in Iran's internal situation, and we do not accept aggression by great powers in the case of any other country either. It is not right to take military measures to achieve aims, expecially by countries which are responsible for world stability and security. We therefore hope that the hostages issue will be resolved in a friendly manner and within the framework of international law.

[Question] With economic sanctions against Iran and even further military aggression, are you willing to use oil as a weapon?

[Answer] As you know, this conference rejected military aggression and economic sanctions against Iran. We are not in a position to prejudge or predict America's actions in the future. At the same time, if America should act against Islamic countries, then in view of the responsibility which we bear towards Islamic countries, we too should act. In the case of military, economic or political attack Saudi Arabia will side with Iran.

[Question] What is your policy in OPEC?

[Answer] As you are aware, OPEC is an institution which emerged to protect the interests of the oil-producing countries and it has a special role when it comes to the oil industry and the protection of the interests of the oil countries.

At the international level, Saudi Arabia has the duty of confronting economic difficulties experienced by producing countries.

There is no difference whether Iran, Saudi Arabia or other countries are involved or whether the problems concern production or pricing. The important thing is the protection of the unity of OPEC member countries, which is the key to dealings in this world trade.

OPEC thus has a major role, precisely because of the importance of oil in world politics. The consequences of the decisions made by OPEC will serve to protect the interests of the member countries.

TEHRAN CARRIES STUDENTS' STATEMENT NO 134

LD051334 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2330 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] In remembrance of the anniversary of the bloody uprising of 5 June 1963 the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy publish their statement No 134 as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Five June was for Islam and in the name of Islam. Under the influence of Islam and with the guidance of the clergy, the oppressive establishment who committed this tragedy was defeated; its destruction was made certain and we triumphed. We prayed to God that this establishment would expose its nature and disgrace itself. [Quotation from Khomeyni's speech on the anniversary of the 5 June uprising]

In the presence of great God and under his teaching and guidance, the events of 5 June, which is a day full of blessing, took shape. The objective of 5 June was a day of martyrdom and the cry of a great and Muslim nation: It aimed at nothing but Islam, the Koran, the rule of Islam and the complete denial of the dictatorial establishment. Five June is Oyyowmollah [day of God] in the history of Islam; and the commander of the battle between truth and falsehood--a battle waged by a people who have given blood and martyrs in the fight against great satan and its agent the deposed shah--is Ruhollah [Khomeyni].

Five June is a day when, following the uprising of feydziyeh, educated people and the children of the imam--namely the dear religious students and the responsible and committed clergy--the united uprising of people in the cities of Qom, Tehran, Mashhad, Tabriz and other cities was widely and wildly attacked by the American puppet regime. Five June is the day of confirmation of the original ideological leadership of Islam and the responsible and committed clergy. Five June, when the dear nation rose and gave 15,000 Islamic devotees and martyrs who were submerged in blood, when several thousand were wounded and the prisons filled with oppressed and innocent people, was a day of God and will always shine in the history of Islam.

The beginning of the blossoming of the holy and totally Islamic movement of today was 5 June 1963, which in the name of great God, bore fruit on 11 February, 1979. Yes, the noble people of Iran will always pay respect to 5 June, because it was the day of the pledge of all oppressed people in the history of Islam with the submerged-in-blood nation of Iran. The noble nation of Iran made the world understand that if there is a movement in the name of Islam and for Islam it will be able to force all devilish powers and superpowers to retreat, and will establish the domination of a weak nation--with all the oppression on it--over the devilish forces. The history of our people was turned with the ideological movement of 5 June; and the Islamic movement began its uneven way and went ahead with certainty although neither East nor West recognized it and called it reactionary and condemned it.

The 'Ashura uprising of the master of the oppressed and leader of the martyrs, His Holiness Husayn Ibn 'Ali--may greetings be upon him--revived humanity, and 5 June, inspired by that, was another day of God for nation. Today, it is this inspiring memory that makes the great satan shiver in fear and rules out all deviationist policies and anti-God schools.

Those who called 5 June "black reaction" know that 5 June 1963 and all subsequent 5 Junes is their hell. Five June is day on which powers and hegemonism bowed before the justice of Islam; the day of the fall and eclipse the West-influenced and irresponsible intellectuals; the day of the isolation of deviationist policies and antipopular schools, because it is the day of Islam and the day of awakening, because feydziyeh and the militant, committed and kindly clergy are involved in it. This day cannot be removed from the history of Islam as it is the day of solidarity between the nation of blood and the school of crusade; the day of the solidarity of the nation with the clergy, and God willing, the day of victory of the oppressive powers, particularly the great satan which is now arraying its troops against the great nation and has not given up its useless struggles such as military attack and raid or economic blockade, on the baseless pretext of freeing the spies.

Yes, our great nation with such a firm and steadfast morale is standing against world-devouring America, and with all its power will defend its prestige, dignity, independence and freedom; it will also neutralize the conspiracies of this ruthless world-devourer and will make dirty Carter and his allies understand that the memory of the martyrs of 5 June and the thousands of martyrs and disabled from the time of the revolution, and the other crimes of the criminal government of America [words indistinct] and the other oppressed people will not forget. The trial of the spies who are now the people's hostages will expose the many-year-long crime and plunder the American leaders imposed on the people and country of Iran, unless this so-called defender of human rights, the criminal Carter, delivers to Iran the deplosed shah and the wealth he has plundered. Then the respected deputies of the national consultative council will make other decisions. This heroic and martyr-giving nation of ours once again, with its participation in the march and mourning of this epic day, will show to the world-devouring America and other superpowers that all those following the imam's policy and moving toward continuation of the revolution, will make a great effort, even to martyrdom, to destroy the hegemonists, particularly cannibalistic America.

KHOMEYNI MESSAGE TO NATION DELIVERED ON 5 JUNE ANNIVERSARY

LD042050 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1939 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] On the 'e of the anniversary of the auspicious 5 June uprising Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued a message addressed to the nation. We shall begin this newscast with the message from the imam of the Islamic nation, in full: [begin recording]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The day of 5 June is imminent. This is a day which our nation should not and will not forget: 5 June was a turning point in our country's history, marking the beginning of political activity, and from that day the clergy began to mobilize themselves. On 5 June, as I was informed after my release from jail, the shah's agents began carrying out massacres in a great many provincial cities which had risen up and, just as I was informed, we suffered some 15,000 martyrs on 5 June. At that time we considered this an enormous figure--and it was indeed large--but, subsequently, when further crimes continued to be committed by the shah, the deposed shah, against our country, these were far more heinous.

We could not imagine the crimes committed by the shah's agents and by U.S. agents in this country between 5 June and the date when Bakhtiar left this realm; we are incapable of counting them. We could only give or imagine a scant outline of these crimes. To consider them in detail is an impossible feat. How could we possibly comprehend the number of people who were wounded and disabled on 5 June? It is said that those who were executed and martyred numbered 15,000, but how could we count or imagine the number of people wounded and maimed during those clashes? Nevertheless, though 5 June amounted to a tragedy for our nation, it was the precursor to the movement. From that time, and even earlier, the clergy began to rise, and by the hand of the clergy the movement started rolling. It began in Qom, and 5 June was a reflection of the selfsame uprising by the clergy. Then, of course, nearly all the clergy in Tehran were arrested and jailed, and maybe Tehran's ulema and preachers spent some time in jail, but afterward were gradually released. However, the movement and the opposition began from that very time.

So although 5 June was a tragedy for us, the blessed and exalted God graciously granted us an opportunity for the people to awaken and reply in the affirmative to the clergy's call. And everywhere throughout the realm this movement, which had its origins in the selfsame 5 June, began and then gradually put down roots. And later, not long ago, when the people's movement had grown in its proportions and dimensions, it moved forward and turned into a mass uprising and, thanks be to God, the foreigners' roots were extirpated from this realm and the former shah left Iran.

The United States then gave him sanctuary and he is currently enjoying U.S. sanctuary, only this time he is in Egypt or some other place which is controlled by the United States.

It therefore follows that although 5 June was a tragedy, it was simultaneously a blessing for the nation, culminating in a momentous achievement, that is, the country's independence and freedom for the entire realm. We and our nation obtained this freedom at a heavy cost, but its value far outweighs such considerations.

Those people who support the Americans and the former regime are now trying to bring these former problems back to our country. But, of course, this is baseless fantasy.

Only recently the United States said, that is Carter said: Even if none of the governments support me I myself shall intervene in order to release those persons who are in Iran. Such things emanating from the president of a country which claims to recognize human rights are tantamount to a crime. When a roughneck says: I will intervene in another country--and he has intervened--well, this is a crime for which he should be tried. Carter should be tried by the world's courts of justice.

And those who claim that they recognize the independence of all realms, all countries, where are these people now so that they could stand up to Carter, who says: I myself alone shall intervene in the country of Iran, I shall intervene in an independent country--a man who has landed military forces and still wants to land more? Where are these people who are backing such a criminal? Where should we address our complaints against those countries which are the appendages and stooges of the United States in the crimes which it is now perpetrating? To which apparatus, to which court of law should we complain against these roughnecks who for some time controlled the affairs of the helpless and oppressed countries, and, regrettably, those countries which claim to be independent but follow him in the perpetration of such a crime?

One should ask these governments: This economic blockade which you are carrying out, whereby you wish to tighten the siege of an oppressed nation, on what principle of international law is this based? Is it not because the United States has power that it orders you to conduct an economic blockade? And do you imagine that by an economic blockade our nation would be defeated and would be persuaded to acquiesce? You ought to know that a U.S. military intervention, any intervention, an intervention by the Soviet system and all its satellites, an intervention staged by all of you in our country--your economic blockade will not have any effect on our nation's will, on our nation's resolve and will. We are ready to die, what are you trying to frighten us with? We who are ready for martyrdom, are you now trying to frighten us economically, with a military intervention. You should try and frighten those who are afraid of death, not a realm which is ready to embrace martyrdom. Therefore we have no fear whatsoever of such issues. And should the United States, in league with all other countries, wish to intervene, or should it go it alone, as mentioned by Carter, and intervene, let it do so, so that it will know what things would come to. Let it carry out a military intervention so that it will know what the issue entails. Let it carry out a military intervention so that it will know what the whole thing is about.

Mr Carter should heed the lesson of Afghanistan, which has a government, in accord with the USSR, with which the communist and leftwing parties are in agreement, yet you see a number of people who never had and do not have modern weaponry, but have managed to obtain the arms of the Soviet Army itself and killed the troops and officers of the Soviet Union with their own arms. And now the same people are engaged in waging their campaign and the Soviet Union daily dispatches more weapons and more troops, but so far has not been able to bring the nation of Afghanistan, the valiant nation of Afghanistan, to its knees. This is the same Afghanistan whose communist and leftwing parties have extended their hands in collaboration to the Soviet Union and the government, but who have not been able to manage without the people.

Iran, thanks be to God, has a government in accord with the people, but those who are backing the United States are not enough to warrant a mention. We are being lenient with them as they could be wiped out within 1 day. The United States should not imagine that by its military intervention it could do anything, or that it could achieve anything with an economic blockade, particularly when this concerns a nation which has embraced martyrdom and no longer fears such things.

Therefore, we congratulate the entire nation on this day, 5 June, which is blessed for our nation, even though we did not at first have a great many martyrs. Indeed, we did have martyrs who hoped that the nation would continue, as it has done since 5 June, and would bring despondency to all the superpowers with regard to their intervening in our country.

May God grant success to all, grant health to all and grant Islam strength so that this movement might be exported to other Islamic countries. This school of thought is that of all Muslims and even of all the meek. May God liberate the meek from the talons of the arrogant and--praise be to God--the first signs of the arrogant being put in their place have already emerged in the world, not only in Iran. Almost throughout the world the meek have wakened and the overwhelming majority of the peoples are with them. I hope that the parphernalia of oppression will soon be expunged.

KHOMEYNI OFFICE ISSUES 5 JUNE ANNIVERSARY STATEMENT

LD041321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Text] This announcement was today issued from the office of Imam Khomeyni, in connection with the anniversary of the bloody uprising of 5 June:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On the anniversary of the bloody uprising of 5 June, 1963, which for our nation marks the anniversary of one of the greatest crimes of the world-devouring America and the former sinister regime, and turns a page of one of the most shameful actions of the criminal and deposed shah and his agents, the militant nation of Iran in the memory of this day's great martyrs has declared a glorious march. As his eminence Imam Khomeyni, may his blessing continue, has announced in his speeches and announcements on various occasions, we declare public mourning on this great day.

Expressing our condolences to the remains of the glory-making martyrs of that day, we ask all our compatriots to take part in the marches and the other announced programs. We pray that God gives health and victory to the brave nation of Iran.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, 4 June 1980.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN COMMENTARIES ATTACK LEADERSHIP

Review of Khomeyni's Rule

TA042026 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] A full 15 months of Khomeyni's black and disgraceful government over the realm of Iran has passed. What was the outcome? What has been the result? All was backwardness, corruption, destruction and decay. O Khomeyni! And O Khomeyni's agents! O professional plunderers!. O illiterate and weakwilled so-called President Bani-Sadr! What was the result of the brainwashings which you administered to this oppressed nation during 15 months other than marches, shouts of "God is great" from rooftops, brawls in the streets and the training of clubwelders and knifewelders to crush people who breathe against your will, and the elimination of scientific and university centers, the killing and massacre of the young people and finally the exit of the nation's currencies sent by the mullahs to foreign countries and the transfer of valuable and historical items and national riches to the shops of Europe?

What other service have you accomplished for this defenseless nation in the face of your armed thugs? Are you not ashamed that with utmost impudence you go to inaugurate works, all of which were made and built by the former regime? Mr Bani-Sadr: Have you ever asked yourself, now that I go to inaugurate the Latian dam and inspect it, what in fact has it got to do with me? Where was I when the dam was being constructed? Which of its bricks were put in place by me and my government now that I will show off and deliver a speech to its employees and cut its inauguration ribbon? Really, were you not ashamed of yourself? Of course not. For you and your master and all your turbanned entourage were accustomed from childhood to be inheritors and to be passed your livelihood through the share of the imam and the charity of families. Of course, how could one compare the Latian dam with charities and the imam's share?

All that you have drilled into the ears of this oppressed people were curses and insults for the former regime and its managers, and you have called what they have left behind works of crime and blasphemy.

You have recognized all as infidels and you have presented all the works of the previous people as unacceptable and defiled. However, in the midst of these same insults suddenly the oppressive Khomeyni has a heartache and they recommend that he be hospitalized in the special heart hospital. But where? In the hospital which the Pahlavi queen built and constructed like the most modern hospitals of the world. Mr Khomeyni: Was not this hospital the remains of satan? Was not the founder of this hospital the shah's mother? Is it not your viewpoint that anything connected with the former regime is condemned to destruction? Then why did Your Excellency not only put your head in place of your foot but out of fear of death crept like a fox into this hospital? This was not sufficient for you, rather you wanted to be hospitalized in the best section of the hospital, the royal suite. You also ordered that foreign doctors and Western scholars be brought to you so that perhaps you would be able to keep a few more feet of distance from the clutches of the devil.

How surprising! I seek refuge in God from this liar! If all the kings and great men who, as a result of the exceptional services which they rendered, deserved the title "great," this Mr Khomeyni also has been granted the title of "great" for his crimes and especially for his lies. A person who says we do not need scholars and thinkers and anything connected with the West is unacceptable. He himself utilizes a foreign doctor. A person who recognizes the works of the former regime as taboo and condemned to destruction--so much so that like an old hyena he does not desist from destroying the mausoleum of the dead--in order to continue his life clings to the inheritance of the former regime, namely the heart hospital of the queen mother and in its most luxurious part at that, the royal suite. This is a person who has often granted conditional amnesty and exemption from execution to anybody who has not killed or did not give the order to kill anybody or has not tortured anybody and who says that prison terms connected with petty crimes are pardoned, and then despite this ruse and hypocritical promise his bloodthirsty executioners execute innocent individuals, whether women or men. Thus is it improbable that in order to strengthen the physical condition and move the heart the gentleman will have a few sips of whiskey when he is alone? No! Never! We do not believe that this is also improbable. For, as they said in the past, whatever preachers say in the pulpit, they do something else when they are alone.

Mr Khomeyni! Mr Bani-Sadr! Mr Beheshti! Mr Qotbzadeh! Mr Montazeri! All the gang of the hostile occupants of Iran! Tell us what you have accomplished during this 15-month period of Iran's occupation. What developments have you achieved? What have you created? Of course you have created a lot of things. Yes, we will tell you. Insecurity, unemployment, corruption, clubwelding, theft of currency, annihilation of the economy, rape and occupation by force and so on. But no, these are not our aims. We ask you what have you done regarding reconstruction? What measure have you taken for the welfare of the people? Which institution and foundations have you created? What have you done to move the country's economy? What have you done in order to get foodstuffs to the people and prevent skyrocketing prices? Other than increasing day by day the lines of women, men and children buying food to prevent hunger, what have you accomplished for the people of the Islamic republic?

It is an irrelevant question that we ask you. When the ringleader of the plunderers who at present have invaded the territory of our dear Iran says with complete impunity in one of his speeches: Anybody who says the country needs an economy is an animal. We have not made a revolution so that the price of melon would be reduced, we have not made a revolution so that the rents of your homes would be reduced, rather we made a revolution for the development and progress of Islam. Whatever expectation you may have for the welfare of your livelihood, you can refer it to heaven. What can one expect? This person, according to his own admission, does not have the slightest knowledge of economy and welfare, so we would ask him: What service have you accomplished for the people?

Would service be better than taking jewelry from deceived people, taking advantage of their provoked feelings to pledge to construct homes for them while transferring everything to foreign banks through his nephew, Mohammad Ringo, as occurred in the scandal of the occupation of Mehrabad Airport, of which all are aware? He then deters to heaven the deliverance of the homes of these unfortunate people.

Mr Khomeyni! Do you know that in connection with receiving money from the people and not delivering, you formerly had associates in Iran with the name of Shin Company and Vavan Home Construction Company? Only kindly tell us and enlighten us whether Shin and Vavan companies and their ilk had learned such chicanery from you or after entering Iran you adapted such masterpieces from them?

O Iranian! O compatriot! O bereaved brothers and sisters! Do not lose hope because of these developments. Do not despair. Join your voices with ours. In any way and in any form that you can express your opposition by any method of negative resistance. Be brave and patient. Along with you we will pay these usurping and plundering criminals their due. The breeze of freedom is blowing. In a shorter span of time than you think, along with you patriots of the country, we will save our country from the clutches of the tribe of [word indistinct] with the help of God. Long live Iran! Long live the self-sacrificing nation of Iran!

Qotbzadeh's Past Attacked

TA041712 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 3 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Become Better Acquainted With the Leaders of the So-Called Islamic Republic Regime"]

[Text] Our profile today is on Sadeq Qotbi Esfahani, known as Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic republic. The new importance which Sadeq Qotbzadeh has outwardly acquired in the diplomacy of the Islamic republic and the effort which Mr Waldheim and the powerful Western espionage and intelligence network exert to display the importance of his role and position in Iran necessitates a short reminder of the past and the activities of this filthiest and most mysterious member of the Khomeyni gang.

One of the tricks of the international planners of the Khomeyni conspiracy was to choose persons who would have an unknown and hidden past surrounded with obscurity. From Khomeyni himself to Bani-Sadr, Yazdi, Qotbzadeh, Khalkhali, Nobari, Beheshti, Rafsanjani, Montazeri, Abu Sharif, Chamran, Hadavi, Azari Qomi and so on, the Iranian people know almost nothing of the past of any of these people. Therefore, a wider ground for their spy-like maneuvers exists. It is our duty and the duty of every Iranian patriot, through casting a gleam of truth on the entire corrupt and criminal life and the subservience of these traitors, to draw the attention of public opinion to the depth of the disgusting conspiracy which was hatched for our country and which still continues.

Sadeq Qotbzadeh was born 44 years ago in one of Tehran's southern districts with the real name of Sadeq Qotbi Esfahani, and his real identity card, which later was changed through the influence of foreign agents, was issued from Tehran's 10th district. His birthplace was changed in the new identity card and Esfahan was mentioned. Qotbzadeh has three sisters and a brother. One of his sisters has a husband and children and lives in Tehran, and Qotbzadeh lived for a while in her home after coming to Tehran. His brother presently operates the Bozorgmehr restaurant in Tehran. Finally, there is Sadeq, the minister of foreign affairs of the Khomeyni regime.

This person, who in his youth was sent away many times from his father's home due to mischief and creating a great number of difficulties, participated many times in quarrels and knife fights. The fracture of the nose and the scar from his cheek to his chin even now can be seen as a reminder of those mischievous days of his. During this time Qotbzadeh became acquainted with a Syrian Arab and was in his service for a long time. For this reason his living standards improved considerably and he was able, through the payment of a certain amount of money, to somehow obtain a school diploma. Later, during the period of Dr Mosaddeq's government, he joined the Naqshab group and through [word indistinct] and displaying the importance of this group he was able to convince that Syrian Arab to send him to the United States via Damascus as a Syrian spy. In this way he received a regular monthly salary in the United States from the Syrian Government. At the same time, in order not to arouse suspicion, he had a press card from ATH-THAWRAH, the official newspaper of the Syrian Government, issued in his name.

In the United States Qotbzadeh also had an influential protector with whom he had become acquainted during his political activities in Tehran, Richard Cotton, a member of the CIA who resided in Tehran for a long time under the guise of the counselor of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran. By paying money and promising him protection Cotton induced Qotbzadeh to implement the plan for establishing the society of Muslim students. During the years of activity in the United States, Khomeyni's present minister of foreign affairs was dispatched repeatedly to Europe and the Persian Gulf countries to carry out assignments, and every time he would return to the United States without a visa. Richard Cotton has acknowledged his part in this and said: At our recommendation the U.S. State Department used to close its eyes every time over these illegal entrances. They knew that he was coming and we were meeting him, but they ignored him. Later the U.S. Government granted him a visa and all the problems were overcome. Qotbzadeh was a good agent for us. However, his mischief and hooliganism sometimes caused headaches, and included his rape of an underage girl, which resulted in the opening of a file against him. The file is still open. This became the main obstacle to the travel of Khomeyni's minister of foreign affairs to the United States, and this file can still be presented in court despite Qotbzadeh's diplomatic immunity.

At any rate, in 1961 the U.S. State Department decided to expel him from the United States in order to prevent the revelation of Qotbzadeh's relations with the government and more disgrace. Nevertheless, Cotton tried to prevent his expulsion. At that time, on the recommendation of his friends, Qotbzadeh had enrolled in Washington's Georgetown University. Cotton, who at that time taught at the University of New Jersey, convinced that state's senator, Harrison Williams, that if Qotbzadeh was expelled from the United States he would be forced to go to Iran and he would immediately be executed there. The abovementioned senator presented a personal bill to the U.S. Congress and requested permanent residence in the United States for this Iranian student. However, in its investigation Congress was facing a thick file of Qotbzadeh's crimes and inevitably could not give a positive response.

Thus Qotbzadeh left for Europe in 1963 with a Syrian passport issued by the Damascus embassy in Washington. From this time, on the recommendation of Cotton, the British intelligence service got in contact with Qotbzadeh, and his new period of activity in connection with this organization started in Europe. One of the persons who had very close connection with Qotbzadeh during this period was Ramsey Clark, who was the representative of Amnesty International in the affairs of Iran. Thus Qotbzadeh received a large salary from this organization also as an adviser to Ramsey Clark.

Ramsey Clark was the selfsame person who later received the mission from the CIA to arrange the further plans of Khomeyni, and several times met Khomeyni at Neauphle-le-Chateau and one time also came to Tehran during the last months of the monarchic regime and at the height of Iran's street disturbances; and at this very time he was also in Tehran as the representative of the American delegation, engaged in discussions with Qotbzadeh, his disciple, agent and finally employee for the release or the trial of the hostages in Iran. Therefore, dear listeners, draw your own conclusions.

Lack of Control Derided

NC041936 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 4 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Compatriots! The incidents which have been imposed on our calamity stricken country for more than 1 year have left no room to doubt that domestic reaction and foreign lackeys have now drawn the country of our ancestors to the brink of the precipice of destruction and annihilation and that they are playing with its very existence, independence and freedom.

How can our country's territorial integrity be safe from the evil eyes of the enemies when the rivals are waiting, with open claws, for an opprotunity to strike, when known domestic and foreign elements have left no unified and orderly force to confront instigations, and when--with the weakening of the army and of the security forces--the way has been paved for foreigners' plots and machinations?

How can our country's independence be safe from the danger of foreign infiltration at a time when non-Iranian elements have become leaders of the country and some officials of the country are impudently proud that they are foreign nationals, and at a time when those who are shedding crocodile tears for the country and introducing themselves as defenders of the country's independence are alien to Iran, to being Iranian and to the Iranian culture?

How can our shattered economy recover when more than half the country's work force is jobless, when tens of thousands of people have been labeled by the government as the weak and oppressed and have been turned into invalids so that they can form the multitudes in the government's made-to-order demonstrations day and night, when 60 percent of the country's industries are not operating, and when sowing, plowing and harvesting of fields has long been forgotten?

How can our country's men and women feel safe and secure within their country's four walls at a time when the country's legislative systems have not been working for months and when aggressors against people's property and lives confiscate what they please and wherever they please, kill anyone they wish and do anything they consider to be to their benefit; and when even though billions of the people's wealth have been lost, thousands of Iranian men and women have been rolled in blood, injustice and aggression know no limits and when there is no authority which can control this chaos?

How can our country's people talk of freedom when all their freedoms have been chained up in the chains of despotism, when the jurisconsult has knotted all tongues, has broken all pens and has stifled all shouts of opposition and--in the last years of the present miraculous century--is disposing of the noble people of an ancient country as slaves of medieval agents before the perplexed eyes of the entire world?

And finally, how can a government which is completely mired in corruption, bribery, prejudice, ignorance and impotence, and which is too weak even to run the ordinary activities of its organizations, still insist that it intends to save the country?

The black report card of those who, for the past 15 months, think that they were versed in Iran's affairs, shows nothing but treason, crimes, aggression, robbery and plunder. And alas: All these sinister acts have been carried out in the holy name of Islam, which for 14 centuries has been the proclaimer of friendship, affection, indulgence, righteousness and tolerance. Again alas: These inhumanities have been displayed in a country which was, for centuries, the cradle of nobility and humanity. This has been its holy mission, the pillars of which have always been steadfast before all forces and which, in vital moments in history and when the need arose, has produced liberation forces from within the nation which have uprooted the satanic positions of imposed tyrants. This everlasting force once again, and at the call of destiny, steps into the scene of struggle so that all that is considered to be an everlasting commitment can once again appear as decisively as possible and so that a manifestation of the miracle of Iran's national strength is shown to the surprised eyes of the nations of the world.

Compatriots: We have prepared ourselves for a spring cleaning. We are prepared to throw the destructive elements out of the holy realms of our country so that all those who have not cut their coat according to their cloth will be taught a lesson. We are prepared to drive the enemies of law and order away from the centers of power and to throw off the demagogic mask of the domestic reactionaries, and to reveal the ugly face of the lackeys of foreigners to the world and to submit them to justice, since this is what they deserve.

Long live Iran! May justice, order and law be established!